MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., MARCH 29, 1901.

NO. 13.

REVIVALS A BENEFIT.

Dr. Telmage Draws Lessons From Famous Religious Awakenings.

Most Useful Christians Are Those Converted in Early Life-Bringing the

WASHINGTON, D. C .- This discourse of Dr. Talmage is most pertinent at this time, when a widespread effort for re-

time, when a widespread effort for religious awakening is being made; text, Luke v, 6, "They inclosed a great multitude of fishes, and their net brake."

Simon and his comrades had experienced the night before what fishermen call "poor luck." Christ steps on board the fishing smack and tells the sailors to pull away from the beach and directs them again to sink the net. Sure enough, very soon the net is full of fishes, and the sailors begin to haul in. So large a school of fishes was taken that the hardy men begin to look red in the face as they pull, and hardly have they begun to rejoice at their succeas when snap goes another thread, so there is danger not only of losing the fish, but of losing the net.

Without much care as to how much

there is danger not only of losing the fish, but of losing the net.

Without much care as to how much the boat tilts or how much water is splashed on deck the fishermen rush about gathering up the broken meshes of the net. Out yonder there is a ship dancing on the waves, and they hail it: "Ship ahoy! Bear down this way!" The ship comes, and both boats, both fishing smacks, are filled with the floundering treasures.

"Ah," says some one, "how much better it would have been if they had staid on shore and fished with a hook and line and taken one at a time instead of having this great excitement and the boat almost upset and the net broken and having to call for help and getting sopping wet with the sea!"

The church is the boat, the gospel is

the net, society is the sea, and a great revival is a whole school brought in at one sweep of the net. I have admiration for that man who goes out with a hook and line to fish. I admire the way he unwinds the reel and adjusts the bait and unwinds the reel and adjusts the bait and drops the hook in a quiet place on a still afternoon and here catches one and there one, but I like also a big boat and swift oars and stout sails and a stiff breeze and a great multitude of souls brought—so great a multitude that you have to get help to draw it ashore, straining the net to the utmost until it breaks here and there, letting a few escape, but bringing the great multitude into eternal safety.

In other words, I believe in revivals. The great work of saving men began with 3000 people joining the church in one day, and it will close with forty or a hundred million people saved in twenty-four hours when nations shall be born in a day. But there are objections to revivals. People are opposed to them because the net might get broken, and if by the pressure of souls it does not get broken, then they take their own penknives and slit the net. "They inclosed a great multitude of fishes, and the net brake."

It is sometimes opposed to revivals of religion that those who come into the church at such times do not hold out. As long as there is a gale of blessing they have their sails up, but as soon as strong winds stop blowing then they drop into a dead calm. But what are the facts in the case? In all our churches the vast majority of the useful people are those who are brought in under great awaken.

who are brought in under great awakenings, and they hold out. Who are the prominent men in the United States in churches, in prayer meetings, in Sabbathschools? For the most part they are the product of great awakenings.

I have noticed that those who are brought into the kingdom of God through revivals have more persistence and more determination in the Christian life than those who come in under a low state of

determination in the Christian life than those who come in under a low state of religion. People born in an icehouse may live, but they will never get over the cold they caught in the icehouse.

A cannon ball depends upon the impulse with which it starts for how far it shall go and how swiftly, and the greater the revival force with which a soul is started the more far-reaching and farresounding will be the execution.

But it is sometimes objected to revivals that there is so much excitement that people mistake hysteria for religion. We admit that in every revival of religion there is either a suppressed or a demonstrated excitement. Indeed, if a man can go out of a state of condemnation into a state of acceptance with God or see others go without any agitation of or see others go without any agitation of soul he is in an unhealthy, morbid state and is as repulsive and absurd as a man who should boast he saw a child snatched out from under a horse's hoofs and felt out from under a horse's hoofs and felt no agitation, or saw a man rescued from the fourth story of a house on fire and felt no acceleration of the pulses. Salvation from sin and death and hell into life and peace and heaven forever is such a tremendous thing that if a man-tells me he can look on it without any agitation I doubt his Christianity. The fact is that sometimes excitement

The fact is that sometimes excitement is the most important possible thing. In case of resuscitation from drowning or freezing, the one idea is to excite animation. Before conversion we are dead. It is the business of the church to revive, arouse, awaken, resuscitate, startle into

Excitement is bad or good, according to what it makes us do. If it makes us do that which is bad, it is bad excitement, but if it makes us agitated about our eternal welfare, if it makes us pray, if it make us attend upon Christian service, if it make us ory upto God for macey, then it it make us cry unto God for mercy, then it

is good excitement.

It is sometimes said that during revivals of religion great multitudes of children and young people are brought into the church, and they do not know what they are about. It has been my observation that the earlier people come into the kingdom of God the more useful they are. Robert Hall, the prince of preachers, was converted at twelve years of age. It is likely he knew what he was about. Matthew Henry, the commentator, who did more than any man of his century for increasing the interest in the study of the Scriptures, was converted at eleven years Scriptures, was converted at eleven years of age; Isabella Graham, immortal in the of age; Isabella Graham, immortal in the Christian church, was converted at ten years of age; Dr. Watts, whose hymns will be sung all down the ages, was converted at nine years of age; Jonathan Edwards, perhaps the mightiest intellect that the American pulpit ever preduced, was converted at seven years of age, and that father and mother take an awful responsibility when they tell their child at seven years of age, "You are too young to be a Christian," or, "You are too young to connect yourself with the church. That is a mistake as long as eternity. If during a revival two persons present themselves as candidates for the church, and the one is ten years of age and the other is forty years of age, I will have more confidence in the profession of religion of the one ten years of age than the one forty years of age. Why? The one who professes at forty years of

than the one forty years of age. Why? The one who professes at forty years of The one who professes at forty years of age, has forty years of impulse in the wrong direction to correct; the child has only ten years in the wrong direction to correct. Four times ten are forty. Four times the religious prospect for the lad that comes into the kingdom of God and into the church at ten years of age than

the man at forty.

I am very apt to look upon revivals as connected with certain men who fostered them. People who in this day do not like revivals nevertheless have not words to express their admiration for the revivalses of the past for they were revivalists. sts of the past, for they were revivalists of the past, for they were revivalists. Jonathan Edwards, John Wesley, George Vhitefield, Fletcher, Griffin, Davies, Osprae, Knapp, Nettleton, Moody and

many others whose names come to my mind. The strength of their intellect and the holiness of their lives make me think they would not have had anything to do with that which was ephermeral. Oh, it is easy to talk against revivals.

A man said to Mr. Dawson: "I like your sermons very much, but the after meetings I despise. When the prayer meeting begins. I always go up in the gallery and look down, and I am disgusted." "Well," said Mr. Dawson, "the reason is you go on the top of your neighgusted. Well, said Mr. Dawson, the reason is you go on the top of your neighbor's house and look down his chimney to examine his fire, and of course you only get the smoke in your eyes. Why don't you come in the door and sit down and warm?"

Oh, I am afraid to say anything against revivals of religion or against anything

Oh, I am afraid to say anything against revivals of religion or against anything that looks like them, because I think it may be a sin against the Holy Ghost, and you know the Bible says that a sin against the Holy Ghost shall never be forgiven neither in this world nor the world to come. Now, if you are a painter, and I speak against your pictures, do I not speak against you? If you are an architect and I speak against a building you put up, do I not speak against you? If a revival be the work of the Holy Ghost and I speak against that revival, do I not speak against the Holy Ghost, says the Bible, he shall never be forgiven neither in this world nor in the world to come. I think sometimes people have made a fatal mistake in this direction.

Many of you know the history of Aaron Burr. He was one of the most brilliant men of his day. I suppose this country never produced a stronger intellect. He was capable of doing anything good and great for his country or for the church of God had he been rightly disposed. but his name is associated with treason against the United States government, which he tried to overthrow, and with libertinism and immorality. Do you know where Aaron Burr started on the downward road? It was when he was in college and he became anxious about his soul and was about to put himself under the influences of a revival, and a minister soul and was about to put himself under the influences of a revival, and a minister of religion said: "Don't go there. Aaron; don't go there. That's a place of wildfire and great excitement. No religion about that. Don't go there." He tarried away. And who is responsible for his ruin for this world and his everlasting ruin in the world to come? Was it the minister who warned him against that revival? When I speak of excitement in revivals. I do not mean temporary derangement of the nerves, I do not mean the absurd things of which we have read as transpiring sometimes in the church of Christ, but I mean an intelligent, intense, all absorbing agitation of body, mind and soul in the work of spiritual escape and spiritual rescue.

in the work of spiritual escape and spiritual rescue.

Now I come to the real, genuine cause of objection to revivals—that is, the coldness of the objector. It is the secret and hidden but unmistakable cause in every case, a low state of religion in the heart. Wide awake, consecrated, useful Christians are never afraid of revivals. It is the spiritually dead who are afraid of having their sepulcher molested. The chief agents of the devil during a great awakening are always unconverted professors of religion.

As soon as Christ's work begins they begin to gossip against it and take a pail of water and try to put out this spark of religious influence, and they try to put out another spark. Do they succeed? As well when Chicago was on fire might some one have gone out with a garden water pot trying to extinguish it. The difficulty is that when a revival begins in a church it begins at so many points that while you have doused one anxious soul with a pail of cold water there are 500 other anxious souls on fire souls on fire.

onlis on fire.

Oh, how much better it would be to lay hold of the chariot of Christ's gospel and help pull it on rather than fling ourselves in front of the wheels, trying to block their progress. We will not stop the chariot, but we ourselves will be

ground to powder.

Aroused pulpits will make aroused pews; pulpits aflame will make pews aflame. Everybody believes in a revival in trade, everybody likes a revival in literature, everybody likes a revival in art. yet a great multitude cannot understand a revival in matters of religion. Depend upon it, where you find a man antagonistic to revivals, whether he be in pulpit

or pew, he needs to be regenerated by the grace of God.

I could prove to a demonstration that without revivals this world will never be converted and that in 100 or 200 years without revivals Christianity will be practically extinct. It is a matter of astoundwithout revivals Christianity will be practically extinct. It is a matter of astounding arithmetic. In each of our modern generations there are at least 32,000,000 children. Now add 32,000,000 to the world's population and then have only 100,000 or 290,000 converted every year, and how long before the world will be saved? Never—absolutely never!

During our Civil War the President of the United States made proclamation for

the United States made proclamation for 75,000 troops. Some of you remember the big stir. But the King of the universe to-day asks for 1,200,000,000 more troops than are enlisted, and we want it done than are enlisted, and we want it done sofely, imperceptibly, no excitement, one by one. You are a dry goods merchant on a large scale, and I am a merchant on a small scale, and I come to you and want to buy a thousand yards of cloth. Do you say: "Thank you. I'll sell you a thousand yards of cloth, but I'll sell you twenty yards to-day and twenty the next day, and if it takes me six months I'll sell you the whole thousand yards; you will want as long as that to examine the goods, and I'll want as long as that to examine the credit, and, long as that to examine the credit, and, besides, that, a thousand yards of cloth are too much to sell all at once?" No, you do not say that. You take me into the counting room, and in ten minutes the whole transaction is consummated. The fact is, we cannot afford to be fools in any-

transaction is consumated any thing but religion.

That very merchant who on Saturday atternoon sold me the thousand yards of cloth at one stroke the next Sabbath in church will stroke his beard and wonder whether it would not be better for a thousand souls to come straggling along for ten years instead of bolting in at one service.

We talk a good deal about the good times that are coming and about the world's redemption. How long before they will come? There is a man who says times that are coming and about the world's redemption. How long before they will come? There is a man who says 500 years; here is some one more confident who says in fifty years. What, fifty years? Do you propose to let two generations pass off the stage before the world is converted? Suppose by prolongation of human life at the end of the next fifty years you should walk the length of Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, or the length of Broadway, New York—in all those walks you would not find one person that you recognize. Why? All dead or so changed you would not know them. In other words, if you postpone the redemption of this world for fifty years you admit that the majority of the two whole generations shall go off the stage unblessed and unsaved. I tell you, the church of Jesus Christ cannot consent to it. We must pray and toil and have the revival spirit, and we must struggle to have the whole world saved before the men and women now in middle life part.

"Oh," you say, "it is too vast an enterprise to be conducted in so short a time!" Do you know how long it would take to save the whole world if each man would bring another? It would take ten years. By a calculation in compound interest each man bringing another, and that one another, and the one anot

A DARING ADVENTURE.

General Funston Leads Expedition to Capture Aguinaldo.

MARCH INTO THE DEEP INTERIOR.

May Furnish a Fitting Climax to His Brilliant Career, or Result in His Discomfiture--His Plan Is to Be Taken lato the Presence of the Fillpino Leader as a Prisoner, and Then Turn the Tables on I'ls Supposed Captor.

Manila (By Cable).-General Funston is now engaged in a daring project which promises to be the greatest and most romantic achievement of his eventful career. In January, from his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Aguinaldo wrote letters anathematizing the sub-chiefs who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Later, Aguinaldo ordered certain insurgent forces in Southern Luzon to join him at a rendezvous in Isabella province. The rebel officer entrusted with these orders secretly negotiated with the Americans.

The Korea, built for the Pacific Mail On securing necessary information, General Funston planned Aguinaldo's cap-ture, and with General MacArthur's authorization General Funston proceeded two weeks ago to make the attempt. General Funston, with Surgeon Major Harris, Captain Newton, of the Thirty-fourth Infantry; Lieutenant Admire, of veterar acouts, and a company of native scouts, all picked men, embarked on the gunboat Vicksburg and were landed on a remote beach above Baler. It was arranged that Aguinaldo's emissary, with the native scouts, should pass themselves off as insurgent troops, who, having captured General Funston and others, were taking them as prisoners to Aguinaldo. At the right time, when brought before Aguinaldo, General Funston was to give a signal, when the tables were to be turned and Aguinaldo was to be seized. Six days' march into the interior were contemplated. Treachery was considered possible, but every precaution was taken. The troops in New Vizcaya and New Ecija, and the gunboats Vicksburg and Albany were to operate with General

BOERS FIGHTING AS HARD AS EVER. They Wreck a Supply Train and Burn Bloody River Bridge.

Standerton, Transvaal (By Cable.)-Four hundred Boers, under the Boer Commander Buys, have wrecked a supply train north of Vlaklaagte. They overpowered the escort and carried off several wagonloads of provisions. A convoy, destined to join General French's column, has been attacked between Blood River and Sheepers Nek, Transvaal Col-The British had one man killed and three wounded. The bridge at Blood

River was burned.

London (By Cable).—The Colonial
Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, replying to a question, said no specific objection had been made by General Botha to any of the Harrisonburg. Pa., died of lockjaw, peace terms offered by General Kitchener, and General Botha made no counterproposals. The only information in the ossession of the government, outside of that published in the papers, was contained in a private telegram from General Kitchener, saying General Botha had ter in a river. a strong objection to Sir Alfred Milner.

The Big Steel Deal.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).-The holders of the \$160,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie Company are now considering the exchange of them for bonds of similar amounts and terms of the United States Steel Consolidation. The matter has been brought to the attention of the stockholders by a circular signed by C. M. Schwab, president; W. W. Black-M. Schwab, president; W. burn, secretary, and L. C. Phipps, treasurer. It was stated on good authority that Andrew Carnegie has agreed to an exchange of bonds if all of the others are retired at the same time as his own and new ones issued. Of the total issue, Andrew Carnegie will receive \$175,000,000, in addition to the payment of \$25,000,000 in cash, for his total holdings of stock

Kidnapper Dead and Child Restored.

El Paso, Tex. (Special).-May Carrie Stevens, kidnapped from here six years ago, when but 5 years of age, and not heard of again by relatives until re-cently, was brought back from Danville, Ind., and restored to her mother, Mrs. Anna Stevens, Monday. The stolen child was able to tell a connected story of her wanderings since she was taken from home six years ago. She was trained for a trapeze performer in a circus. The actress who took her away from home is dead.

Cleared Up By a Skeleton. Warren, Ohio (Special).-The skeleton of James Tod arrived here Saturday and a mystery was cleared away. Nine years ago James Tod, of Warren, a nephew of War Governor Tod, disappeared from Dayton, Fla. One day this week his skeleon was found near Spruce Creek, in Florida, and was identified by gold fillings in his teeth, a watch and a ring of keys.

Deputy and a Moonshiner Killed.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Deputy Marshal Alexander S. Whitely was killed in attempting to arrest Lum Scott for illicit distilling in Lincoln county. Scott was also killed. The officer, with his posse, found the distillers in a barricaded house, and in attempting to make the arrests a fight ensued. The other members of the Scott crowd were arrested.

Cubans Playing to Grandstand.

Havana (Special).-It has been learned that the Constitutional Convention long since determined to grant the made by the United demands under the Platt amendment, and that all the show of opposition now being made is grandstand play.

The Old Familiar Game.

Greensboro, N. C. (Special).—Three confidence men, Frank Thompson, D. Hawley, and Gomez Bono, the latter disguised as an Indian, were arrested here while attempting to work the gold brick scheme on Paul Garrett, of Weldon. Garrett notified the officers of the presence of the men and planned capture. He and Thompson were followed to a spot in the woods near town, where Bono had two bricks concealed reputed to be worth \$50,000. Hawley, who was to assay the gold, was

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

W. J. Bryan, when asked whether he thought any Democrat or Populist would aid the Republicans in electing Senators, said: "Not unless he is bought," and Mr. Bryan would not asume without evidence that any of the sebraska Legislators were corruptible. Because of suspicious circumstances

surrounding her death, the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews, of Cri. enden, Va., was disinterred and delivered to medical officials for an autopsy.

The United States officials place the

responsibility for the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro on the late Captain Ward, who went down with the ip, and Pilot Jordan.
The jury brought in a verdict of not

guilty in the case of Hon. Clark Sim-mons, of the County Court in Weston, Va., who was tried for shooting Rev. John Rexwood. Giovanni Lautière, of Natick, R. nearly killed Miss Enrichette Mazarello, who had rejected him, and three

Steamship Company, was launched at the yards of the Newport News Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company. A Holstein cow went on a rampage

Richmond, Va., and did considerable damage to persons and their property before she had enough of the sport. The fight between the Chicago Board

tions has been settled.

Several electrical storms raged in Wisconsin and Minnesota. A number of cattle were killed by lightning.

Isaac Levy and Lewis Goldstein.

Government contractors, were arrested in Philadelphia for swindling. A blow from the southeast did considerable damage to shipping on the

Florida coast. William Stern, a business man of Scranton, Pa., committed suicide at Atlantic City. More women are registering in Kan-

sas to vote at the spring elections than Thomas Levins was accused in Freehold, N. J., of killing his mother on

March I.
Charter Day was celebrated at the University of Virginia.
The steamer Poughkeepsie ran on the rocks at Stony Point, near Haverstraw, N. Y. All the passengers, who were panic-stricken, were safely taken off.

The Supreme Court of Virginia granted a new trial to H. A. Davis, sentenced for four years for poisoning a well in Fauguier court. a well in Fauquier county, Va.

A fire in the hold of the steamer Cassano, lying at the Atlantic Basin, Rev. Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenbery died at his home in Reading, Pa. John Held, a traveling salesman, comof \$60.000.

mitted suicide in Buffalo. It is rumored in Colorado that ex-Senator Wolcott will be appointed Secretary of the Interior, in place of Mr.

The grand hotel at Kenova, W. Va., and the saw and planing mills of Davis

& Lenon were burned. Mrs. William H. Wilkins, of Milford, N. H., drowned her 11-year-old daugh-

The family of Edward L. Smith, at Martinsburg, were poisoned by eating a H. C. Bourquin, of St. Marys, O., sued Miss Sarah B. Ruhle for breach

of promise. George D. Swigert, a veteran of the Civil War, died at Erie, Pa. Charles Humphries, a tenor, killed

himself in St. Louis. Albert Ives, the oldest banker in De-

Mr. Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that no specific objections had been made by General Botha to any of the peace terms offered by General Kitchener and made no counter pro-

Emperor William, in speaking of the attempt recently made upon his life, said that the outrage convinced him that since the death of Emperor William I respect for the authorities had decreased.

The Privy Coucillor and Chief Pro-curator of the Holy Synod at St. Pet-ersburg narrowly escaped assassina ion, two bullets being fired at him through window.

Russian statesmen declare emphatically that Russia does not intend to Waldersee's arbitration at Tientsin, assume a protectorate over Manchuria. The French Premier has arranged for the settlement of the strikes in Marseilles by arbitration.

In the hearing of the libel actions brought by Arthur Chamberlain, brother of Joseph Chamberlain, in connection with charges bearing on British War Office contracts, Arthur Chamberlain stated that in a cordite contract for Arklow local pressure was put upon the Irish members by telling the working people that the shops would be closed

unless the contract was secured. Lord Lansdowne announced in the House of Lords that Russia and Great Britain had agreed to withdraw their troops from the disputed ground at Tien Tsin pending investigation of title and

proprietary rights.

The House of Lords adopted Lord Salisbury's motion to appoint a committee to revise the King's anti-Roman Catholic ascension oath.

Berne.

dock laborers.

Philip Botha, brother of the Boer wo sons were wounded. Many delegations who want libraries and other gifts are awaiting the arrival of Mr. Carnegie on the American Line

steamer St. Louis at Southampton. A discharged lieutenant of the gen-darmerie in Budapest attempted to aschief of the department. The striking dock workers in Mar-

seilles have caused panic among the storekeepers and had several clashes with the soldiers. Aar, having been convicted by a British court-martial of murder and treason. It is the general sentiment that the British will eventually be forced to back

down in the Tien Tsin affair.

WILL CHECK MARRIAGES.

Minnesota Expects to Require Physician's Examination.

TRACE OF INSANITY TO BE A BAR.

No License Will Be Issued If Bill Passes Legislature Until a Certificate is Presented-Increase in Number of Inmates of Asylums for Feeble-Minded in the State is Strong Argument in Its Favor.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).-The Chilton bill, which passed the Senate Saturday, is proposed as a measure to restrict the marriage of persons afflicted with physical or mental disorders, and has the support of the physicians of the State.

While the bill, which is reasonably certain to become a law, is aimed at the class above named, it will affect all persons seeking marriage, as a physical ex-amination of the candidates for matrimony is imperative. Some of the provi-

sions of the bill follow:
"No man or woman who is eplieptic, imbecile, feeble minded, or afflicted with chronic insanity, shall hereafter inter-marry within this State when the wo-

man is under the age of 45 years.

"Any person who, not being an epileptic marries an imbecile or feeble minded person or one afflicted with chronic insanity, or who knowingly viothe Twenty-second Infantry; Lieutenant of Trade and the telegraph companies lates the provision of this section, shall, whitchell, of the Fortieth Infantry; six upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 or by imprisonment in the State prison for not more than five years, or by both such fine and · imprisonment.

No officer shall hereafter issue a marriage license to any person applying therefor until, in addition to the condition now required by law, he shall be furnished with a certificate from a

within this State when either of the parties to such marriage is prohibited by this act from marrying. Any vio-lation shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000 or imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than three years.' While this bill has general approval

in this State, it will undoubtedly result in a number of the marriages of parties

number of inmates of the asylums for feeble-minded and insane in the State Brooklyn, caused damage to the amount is strong argument in favor of its pass-

CUT OFF HER OWN EARS.

Woman Also Removes Five Toes and Part of

Her Nose. Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Mrs. G. Brunschneider, residing near the city limits, occupies a ward at St. Vincent's Hospital and is in a serious condition as a result of horrible injuries self-inflicted. About 5 o'clock in the evening, armed with an ordinary pair of scissors, she cut off all toes of her left foot, both her ears close to the head and about an inch of her nose. She then cut out a portion of her right cheek, inflicted five gashes in the left cheek and finally began on her arms. Beginning at her left forearm, she removed every vestige of skin, laying bare the muscles. She also lacerated the right arm in a horrible manner. Nothing was known of the affair until her husband, who was absent during the night, returned home in the morning and found her in bed in a semi-conscious condition. A surgeon was called at once and she was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Her recovery is doubtful.

Hotel Guests Routed by Fire.

New York (Special).—The Hotel Renwick, at Port Washington, L. I., was destroyed by fire. The occupants of the hotel had narrow escapes, but all got out without injury, except Frank Kelly, who was cut on the hand while breaking a window in an effort to arouse servants, who were asleep on the second floor. After arousing the servants, Mr. Kelly was partially over-come by smoke and had to be assisted from the building. The loss is placed

Says Apology Was Refused.

London (By Cable) .- "General Wogack has refused to accept Count von says the Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, "and demands that the British not only withdraw, but apologize for removing the Russian flag. General Barrow refuses to do either, and in so refusing has the support of the British Government. British reinforcements are being sent.

Abolishing "Off Year" Elections.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—The bill abolishing "off year" elections in Detroit and extending the terms of the present city officials one year, in accordance, passed the House after a bitter fight against it by Representative Col-by, of Detroit, Republican, who de-clared it was being forced down the throats of the people of Detroit by the Republican "machine."

Lexington, Ky. (Special).-Ten men were wounded in a battle between rival A glacier slide from the Rossboden political factions at Caney, Morgan Alps has filled the valley with broken ice and destroyed Simplon street, in held at Caney, and a dispute arose, it was said, over the question of the right of certain persons to cast their ballots. A general strike has been ordered at Marseilles in support of the striking Nearly every man at the polling place was armed, and as the quarrel gressed weapons were general, was killed in battle, and his first shot was the signal for a general fight, and when the smoke cleared away ten wounded men were lying on the ground. They were carried to neighboring houses and physicians were sum-

Boer Diplomats Not Idle.

Amsterdam (By Cable).-Dr. Leyds, the agent in Europe of the Boer Gov-ernments, assumed that the dispute between England and Russia at Tien Tsin offered an opportune moment for a visit to St. Petersburg. He therefore caused inquiry to be made through the Boer agents in Paris as to whether the would welcome a visit from the Boer President and himself. The Czar returned a flat refusal to receive would-be visitors, and the settlement of the Tien Tsin dispute has disappointed British reinforcements consisting of Boer hopes of a break between Enggo marines, arrived at Tien Tsin.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. (riggs' besignation.

Attorney General Griggs has handed to the President his resignation, to take effect March 31. Mr. Griggs intends to leave Washington on Saturday next for his home in New Jersey, where, hereafter, he will reside. His intention is to resume immediately the practice of his profession. It is stated by his authority that he will be associated as counsel with the firm of Dill, Bomeisler & Baldwin, of New York city. Mr. Griggs also has formed a partnership with Mr. Dill, of Jersey City, under the firm name of Griggs & Dill, for practice in New Jersey.

Spain Faid for the Islands. The Spanish Minister, Duke d'Arcos received from Secretary Hay a treasury warrant for \$100,000, and the United States received the final cession of "any and all islands of the Philippine Archi-pelago lying outside of the line de-scribed in article 3 of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States of December 19, 1898." At the same time a protocol was signed by Mr. Hay and Duke d'Arcos, exchanging ratifications of the treaty of cession The specific purpose of the transaction is to add the islands of Cagayan-Sulu and Sibitu to the possessions of the United States.

Schley Home Fund.

It has been decided to purchase a residence for Admiral Schley at Cleve-land Park in accordance with the ad-miral's wishes, he having previously declared against a handsome residence in the Capitol City, stating that he pre-ferred a comfortable home in the quie of the suburbs. The executive committee of the committee of one hundred of the Schley home fund stated that \$3000 had been guaranteed by the vari-ous Knights Templar lodges in the the county in which the parties reside.

"No clergyman or any official authorized by law to solemnize marriage shall hereafter perform a marriage ceremony within this State when either of the

Mr. Hitchcock Will Stay.

It is stated on high authority that former Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is not to succeed Secretary Hitchcock as the head of the Interior Department, as published. Secretary Hitchcock, when shown the item, said: "So far as am aware there is absolutely no

foundation for the story."

A member of the Cabinet stated that the President has no intention of making any changes in his Cabinet further than selecting a successor to Attorney General Griggs.

Mighty Naval Weapon.

Washington (Special).—The pene-trating power of a new naval gun has proved satisfactory at tests held at the proving station down the Potomac river, and naval men say it has no equal in the navies of the world.

Of 40-caliber in length, it is longer and regarded as infinitely superior to the 13-inch guns which were used in the Santiago fight. With a charge of 360 pounds of smokeless powder and a projectile weighing zle velocity of 2854 feet per second has been obtained, with a corresponding muzzle energy of 47,994 foot tons, the chamber pressure being 161/2 tons per square inch, or half a ton less than the designed working pressure. Comparison of this new weapon with the 12inch 35-caliber guns now mounted on the Iowa class of vessels show that the new piece weighs 53.7 tons and has a muzzle energy of 893 foot tons per ton of gun. The present 12-inch gun, which weighs 45 tons, has a muzzle velocity with smc... ie s powder of only 2300 foot seconds, and the corresponding muzzle energy of 31,170 foot tons amounts to only 689 foot tons per weight of the gun. The muzzle energy of the new piece, therefore, exceeds that

of the old by 53 per cent.

An army board, appointed on the request of Gen. Baldy Smith, decided that not he, but Gen. Rosecrans, devised the plan for the relief of the Army of the

Commander S. M. Ackley has been or dered to the command of the trainingship Dixie, relieving Commander Bel-

Stephen Abell, the Maryland census enumerator, arrested for padding returns, was released on bail Chief Wilkie announced that a new five-dollar counterfeit had made its ap-

Congressman Mudd, before leaving for New York, where he will sail for the Bermudas, criticised the system of the Census Bureau. Gen. O. O. Howard, the president, de-

livered an address before the Washington annual meeting of the American Senator Depew urged upon the President Fred J. Allen as successor to C. H. Duell, commissioner of patents.

The United States has suggested as solution of the Chinese indemnity problem that an indemnity aggregating \$200,000,000 be divided in eight parts, of which the United States is to receive one. Other powers do not receive the

suggestion favorably. law an order has been issued organizing twelve additional companies of coast arillery, one to be located at Fort Mc-

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor decided that bobbinet lace was a new industry, and decided to admit the imported laborers from England. Senator Dovenor told the President that from his observations in Cuba the Platt proposition will, after some delay, be accepted.

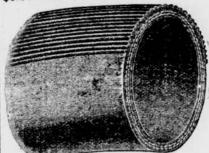
Charles H. Flemer, a wealthy retired builder, committed suicide. Policeman Stephen A. Abell, who was arrested Tuesday, charged with making false returns while acting as a Maryland census enumerator, was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand

Our New Possessions.

Col. Rosario, with 51 men and 56 rifles, has surrendered to Col. Baldwin. of the Fourth Infantry, at San Francisco de Malabon, Cavite province. Lieutenant Dean, of Troop C, Sixth Cavalry, has engaged a force of insurgents at Tubig, Laguanda province, kill-ing several of them and capturing seven men and twenty-four rifles.

A report was received giving interesting facts in conenction with the opening of a girl's high school in Tutuila. General MacArthur reported the surrender of Fullon in Panay, which ends the insurrection in that province.

\$8.00 Pair of Tires for Only \$3.95



SEND US \$1 00 and we will send you a pair of our high grade for G Tires. You can examine them at your nearest express office, and if found satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to any tire on the market, pay the agent our special factory price, \$3.95 and charges, less the \$1.00 sent with the order.

OUR 60 G TIRE is a regular association guaranteed tire, made of the very best rubber that money can buy, and equal to the highest grade tires made. We manufacture in large quantities, sell direct to the rider, and are, therefore, able to offer a high grade tire at a low grade price. Send for circulars of our Bicycle Tires and Mackintoshes. Erre. for Circumstonal RUBBER CO., Address all orders to Address all orders to Akron. Ohle.

Persistent Advertising Brings Success.

VIRGINIA STATE NEWS.

Budget of the Latest Happenings From All Parts.

TERRIBLE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION,

Isaac Simmons, of Roanoke County, Loses an Arm -- Two Children Burned to Death in Norfolk County -- A Negro Shot to Death in Halifax County--Mr. William Cowles' Residence Destroyed by Fire-Other Live News.

There was a terrific explosion of dynamite on J. A. Hoover's Buena Vista home, near Roanoke, and a man lies on a cot in the City Hospital with half an arm gone, while his home is wrecked. Excavations for a cistern on the Hoover farm were in progress, and when a big rock was struck it became necessary to use dynamite, and Isaac Simmons, one of the men, went into the house of his brother to warm it up preparatory to blasting. Mrs. Simmons and three young children were in the house at the time. The dynamite was before the fire warming up when Mr. Simmons picked up three sticks. They exploded in his hand, tearing that mem-ber off at the wrist. He fell to the floor, while the woman and children fled. The ceiling of the room was blown out and the window sash were thrown 25 feet from the house and the building wrecked. Strange to say, Mrs. Simmons escaped with a slight cut on her arm and the children were not injured in the slightest. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where his arm was amputated half way between the elbow and wrist. He also had a bad cut

There has been considerable activity in the real estate market in Clarke county recently and several farms have changed hands. Mr. D. P. Pierce bought from Mrs. U. V. Hout two tracts of land near Wadesville, both of which he shortly afterward resold to Messrs. Lewis Pidgeon, John Locke brought about \$30 an acre. Mr. Charles Wynkoop sold a house and lot near Berryville to Mr. John Carlisle for \$800 and bought from W. T. Whittacre a farm of 80 acres for \$3000. Mr. Thomas Hyde, of Washington, D. C., has sold his farm of 100 acres at Boyce to Mr. Thomas M. Nelson. This farm has very fine improvements and is said to have brought about \$10,000.

Some time last year Andrew Carnegie gave \$500 to the Alexandria Library, and the letter of his secretary says: 'Mr. Carnegie lived for some time in Alexandria during the unfortunate unpleasantness between the North and the South and would be disposed to do something for it in remembrance of it, terested in education there." No move-ment in the direction of erecting a library building or of making such an extension of the school system as would invite Mr. Carnegie's aid has ever been made, but now it is proposed to buy the old court house and use it for a public ibrary and literary institution.

Fire destroyed the residence of Mr. William Cowles, on West Main street, Williamsburg. The next house, which was occupied by Messrs. Fred and Thomas Davis, with their families, was partially consumed. The fire department from the Eastern State Hospital saved one building from complete destruction and prevented the fire from spreading. The fire started in an outhouse, and was thought to have been the work of an incendiary. All the furniture was saved, but in a damaged

condition. Without leaving their seats the jurors n the case of W. D. Pender, of Norolk, against Alexander Brown, of Baltimore, for \$10,000 damages, which terminated in the United States Court, at Norfolk, Friday, rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. At the con-clusion of the plaintiff's evidence the defendant submitted that no case had been made out and asked the court to instruct the jury to that effect. This Judge Waddill did. Exceptions were

noted and the case may be appealed. News reached Roanoke from Shooting Creek, Franklin county, a remote section of the State from railroad and elegraphic communication, that Flem Thompson, who runs a whisky distillery, had been burned to death in his own fire. When found his head and face only could be recognized, his body being burned to a crisp. His son, Fleming Thompson, Jr., was burned to death in a similar manner at the same

distillery about one year ago. George Barnett, an old colored man who had been living with Mr. James Bell, near Castleman's Ferry, met with a terrible death one day recently. In attempting to cross a place where the mud was very deep and sticky he be-came imbedded and was found just as

A negro sent to court by a Halifox county magistrate on the charge of burning the stables of a Mr. DeJearnetee, was taken by some fifty unknown nen from a constable who was taking him to the county seat, and shot to death. None of the mob could be